Library regularly. Information regarding total investment cost involved in individual projects for which industrial licences have been granted is not maintained centrally in the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Ministry of Industry.

An industrial licence is granted with an initial validity period of 2 years within which the entrepreneur concerned is required to start commercial production. The validity period of an industrial licence can, however, be extended even beyond 2 years on justifiable grounds. It generally takes about 3 to 4 years for an industrial project to fructify. Actual gestation period, however, varies from project to project. Therefore the industrial projects for which licences have been granted during the last three years would present be at various stages of implementation.

दिल्ली में एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार आयोग का कार्यालय स्थानान्तरित किया जाना

1219. **डा. रत्नाकर पांडेय**: क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार आयोग का कार्यालय कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग से नेहरू काम्पलैक्स में स्थान्तरित किया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरित किये जाने से चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कुछ कर्मचारियों के फालतू हो जाने की सम्भावना है; यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी होगी; और

(ग) सरकार उन्हें वैकल्पिक रोजगार दिलाने के लिये क्या प्रबंध करने का विचार रखती है ?

औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरूणाचलम): (क) एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार आयोग के कार्यालय को कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग से सी०जी०ओ० काम्पलैक्स लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली में स्थानान्तरित करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ख) और (ग) 6 समूह "घ" के कर्मचारी, आयोग के कार्यालय को इसके वर्तमान स्थान से स्थानांतरित किये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप, फालतू हो जायेंगे तथा सम्बन्धित समूह "घ" के कर्मचारियों के नामों को, उन्हें उचित अन्य रोजगार देने के लिए श्रम मंत्रालय के फालतू कर्मचारी सेल को सूचित कर दिया गया है।

Judicial Posts in Delhi Judicial Service

1220. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of judicial posts in Delhi Judicial Service as on date;

(b) the number of vacancies to be filled in as on date;

(c) whether there is any proposal to streamline the functioning of Delhi Courts; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Merger of Instrumentation Ltd. with BHEL

1221. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to merge the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, with the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI K. K. TEWARI): (a) and (b) No such decision has been taken by the Government.

Wood-based industries in U.P.

1222. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wood-based industries so far set up in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of these industries are facing difficulties due to shortage of raw material; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to ease the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) 4 units have been set up and are functioning in the Organised Sector.

(b) Government have no information.

(c) Does not arise.

Sick and closed industries in Uttar Pradesh

1223. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

(a) what is the total number of sick and closed industrial units in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) whether Government have any plan to help reopen these industries; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Information regarding the sick and closed industrial units in the country is not maintained centrally in this Ministry. Information on closures of industrial units due to reasons other than industrial disputes such as scarcity of raw material, power shortage, break-down of machinery, lack of demands etc. is available in the Labour Bureau. According to the latest provisional returns received in the Labour Bureau, the number of closures in Uttar Pradesh was 17 during 1984, 14 during 1985 and 2 during 1986 (upto May).

(b) and (c) The Central Government have laid down policy guidelines in October 1981 for the guidance of Ministries/Departments of the Government, banks and financial institutions for revival and rehabilitation of sick units, the salient features of which have been furnished in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 700 on 15-7-1982.

No industry district in Madhya Pradesh

1224. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of 'no-industry' districts in Madhya Pradesh and what are their names;

(b) what are the proposals under consideration of the Central Government for setting up big and small scale industries in 'no-industry' districts in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) by when a decision in the matter is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There are eighteen 'No-Industry Districts' in the State of Madhya Pradesh viz. Balaghat, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dhar, Guna, Jhabua, Mandla, Narsinhapur, Panna, Seoni, Rajgarh, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Surguja, and Tikamgarh.

(b) and (c) Industrialisation of specific districts is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. However, the Central Government supplements their efforts by providing various concessions/incentives for encouraging